

Gc  
929.2  
M765k

Gc  
929.2  
M765k  
1204378

M. L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2019

<https://archive.org/details/montfortfamilyra00knig>





*Binder in cover*  
RAY R. KNIGHT, M. D.  
3245 - PARK AVE.  
MINNEAPOLIS 7, MINN.

MONFORT FAMILY,  
RAY and McCHESNEY





MONTFORT FAMILY

1204378

Information from the Dictionary of National Biography, Vol. 38, page 282.

The family was descended from the Counts of Hainault, France.

Simon de Montfort, first Lord of Montfort, had a small castle and estate between Paris and Chartres. He married Agnes (or Alice) de Montmorency. He was the first of the name to go from France to England, about 1066. He died in 1118.

Simon de Montfort,<sup>2</sup> married Agnes, heiress of Richard, Count d'Evereaux. Their son apparently received the title of his mother's family.

Simon de Montfort,<sup>3</sup> Count d'Evereaux, married Amicia, dau. of Robert de Beaumont, 3rd Earl of Leicester and his wife Petronella de Grantmesnil. Amicia's sister Margaret married the Saire de Quincy. Their brother Robert, who had become the 4th Earl of Leicester died without issue and the family estates were divided. Amicia and her husband Simon received the estates of Leicester. They were in continual trouble with King John in regard to the properties, but in August 1206, Montfort was recognized by the King as Earl of Leicester. Then in Feb. 1207, the estates were again confiscated and they fell back on their Norman estates. Simon threw in his lot with France and was killed at the siege of Toulouse on June 25, 1218. The eldest son having died in 1204, the second son was in line to become Earl of Leicester. He went to England in 1230 to claim the estates.

Simon de Montfort,<sup>4</sup> was born in France about 1208. The properties of Leicester had suffered during the absence of the Montforts, but Simon was successful in taking possession, and also in obtaining favor at Court. On Jan. 7, 1238 in the Royal Chapel at Westminster Abbey Simon married Eleanor, sister of King Henry III, and daughter of King John. Eleanor was the widow in 1231 of William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke. She had taken a vow of perpetual widowhood in the presence of the Archbishop Edmund. Simon's enemies attempted to have the marriage declared invalid. After considerable effort he obtained on May 10, 1238 a special dispensation from the Pope, validating the union. On Feb. 2, 1239 Henry III formally invested Simon as Earl of Leicester. The children, in the probable order, were Henry, Simon V, Guy, Almeric and Eleanor. "Simon was virtually the governor of King and Kingdom". He is credited with a large part in establishing the House of Commons. Quite a bit of his life was spent in military projects in Gascony against France. He was in frequent clashes with King Henry III and the latter's son who later became King Edward I. Simon, with the Earl of Gloucester, the Bishop of Chichester, and others, obtained a complete revision of the Constitution in 1258. The "Mise of Amiens" was signed in 1264. In August 1265, Simon and his son Henry were in the field against forces headed by Edward. The second son, Simon V, was approaching with other troops trying to reinforce them. At the Battle of Eversham on Aug. 4, 1265 Simon IV was killed. He is said to have been buried in the Abbey of Eversham, which was later destroyed. Simon V was pardoned by King Henry III on condition that he leave England for life, receiving a pension of £400 annually. The Montforts found refuge in Holland, members of the family coming to America in the sixteen hundreds.





Through Eleanor, dau. of King John, and his ancestor, William, the Conqueror, the Montforts are descendents of the Norman Barons.

### THE NORMAN BARONS AND NORMAN KINGS OF ENGLAND

Taken from "Magna Charta", Vol. I, page 194. Written by John S. Wurts.

Rollo, "The Dane", 1st Duke of Normandy. Also called "Rolf" and "Walker" Originally a Norse Viking. In the reign of Charles II, "the Bald", of France, he sailed up the Seine, took Rouen as a base and took the present Normandy. He made a treaty with Charles II and agreed to adopt Christianity. His wife was Lady Poppa of Valois. He died in 932.

Their Child:

William Longsword, was also Duke of Aquitaine. He m. cousin Espriota, dau. of Hubert, Count of Senlis. William d. 942.

Their Child:

Richard "the Fearless", b. 933, d. 996, m. Lady Gunnora of Denmark, d. 1031. They had, beside Archbishop Robert (an ancestor of Simon de Montfort), a son.

Their Child:

Richard II, "the Good", 4th Duke of Normandy, m. Judith, dau. of Conan I, Count of Bretagne and Ermengarde d'Anjou. She d. 1018.

Their Child:

Robert, "the Magnificent", also called "Robert, the Devil", m. Herleve (or Arlotta) dau. of Fulbert de Falaise and his wife Doda. He d. 1035.

Their Child:

William the Conqueror, b. in Falaise 1027, d. Sept. 9, 1087 after being wounded at the seige of Mantes. m. Matilda (or Maud) dau. of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, a descendent of Emperor Charlemagne.

William was a cousin of Edward the Confessor of England, who d. in late 1065 or early 1066. A brother in law of Edward, Harold, seized the throne but reigned only 9 months, 9 days. William, claiming that Edward had promised him the English throne, sailed from St. Valery on Sept. 27, 1066 with an expedition. On Oct. 14, 1066 the armies of Harold and William met and Harold was killed. William marched to London and was crowned at Christmas, at Westminster. Of their eleven children, two became King of England.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

William Rufus reigned from 1087 to 1100.

Henry I, "Beauclerc", b. 1070 at Selby County, York, d. Dec. 1, 1135 in France. His only son died. By his first wife he had a dau. Matilda, who married (2) Geoffrey, Count d'Anjou, called "Plantagenet". They succeeded Henry I.

Geoffrey Plantagenet and Matilda were succeeded by their eldest son.

Their Child:

Henry II, b. Mar. 25, 1133 at LeMans, d. July 6, 1189 at Chinon, m. Eleanor of Aquitaine in 1152. Two of their sons became King.

Their Children:

Richard, "the Lion Hearted", (3rd son)  
John, "Lackland", (5th son), b. Dec. 24, 1166 at Oxford, d. Oct. 19, 1216 at Newark Castle, m. (2) Isabel, dau. of Aymer de Taillefer, in 1200. She was the mother of all his children.

Their Children:

Henry III, b. Oct. 1, 1207 at Winchester, d. Nov. 16, 1272.  
Eleanor, was the wife of Simon de Montfort IV, Earl of Leicester.

Lincoln C. Cocheu also sends, from another source, the following information on the Planteganer and Montfort families.

Goeffrey Plantaganet m. Matilda, dau. of Henry I, their son was  
Henry II (1133-1189), m. Eleanor of Aquitaine, their 5th son was  
John (1166-1206), m. Isabel, dau. Aymer, their son was  
Henry III (1206-1272), m. Eleanor Berengar.

Eleanor, dau. of John, m. Simon de Montfort IV, Earl of Leicester.

Pieter Montfort

Pieter Montfort

Jellneetje Montfort m. William Van Couwenhoven (see p. 103)

Peter Couwenhove, b. Feb. 12, 1761, m. Patience Daws.

Elias Couwenhove, b. Sept. 12, 1707, d. Dec. 25, 1750, m. 1729 to Williamensee Wall.

Eleanor Couwenhoven, b. Feb. 5, 1741, d. June 21, 1765, m. Captain Kenneth Hawkinson.

#### MONTFORT FAMILY

From a clipping sent by Lee L. Dodds to Dr. Willard Montfort, Detroit, Mich.

"The Montfortname has been prominent in history for many centuries; in fact for

Published weekly, except during the months of January and February, when it is published bi-weekly. The subscription price is \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 15 cents. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1912, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under No. 383,561. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1968.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.

Copyright, 1968, by American Medical Association. All rights reserved. Reproduction of this journal in whole or in part without the written permission of the American Medical Association is prohibited.

Printed in the U.S.A.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a peer-reviewed journal of medicine. It is the only medical journal in the United States that is published by a non-profit organization. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, which is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of the medical profession in the United States.

Subscription information

For a complete list of subscription rates and other information, please contact the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a peer-reviewed journal of medicine. It is the only medical journal in the United States that is published by a non-profit organization. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, which is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of the medical profession in the United States.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a peer-reviewed journal of medicine. It is the only medical journal in the United States that is published by a non-profit organization. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, which is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of the medical profession in the United States.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a peer-reviewed journal of medicine. It is the only medical journal in the United States that is published by a non-profit organization. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, which is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of the medical profession in the United States.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a peer-reviewed journal of medicine. It is the only medical journal in the United States that is published by a non-profit organization. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, which is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of the medical profession in the United States.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a peer-reviewed journal of medicine. It is the only medical journal in the United States that is published by a non-profit organization. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, which is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of the medical profession in the United States.



over a thousand years. The first mention found by the writer is that of Susannah, Countess de Montfort, (d. 843), m. Bruna, Duke of Saxony. She became the great-grandmother of Henry I, Emperor of Germany, who, in turn was the grandfather of Hugh Capet, King of France and the ancestor of 32 French Kings. These are all the direct line of ancestry of our Montforts. "Strickland's Modern History" devotes considerable space to the activities of several members of the family, which flourished in France, for several centuries."

In the 13th century, there was Simon de Montfort, who was a crusader and was chosen by the Pope in 1208 to lead a crusade against the heretics in Switzerland and was later appointed by the Pope a sovereign of all the countries captured from the heretics. Bulwer Lytton's historical novel "Harold" and Dickens' "A Child's History of England" also go to great length in detailing the part played by the Montfort's in English history. Particular attention is paid to Simon IV, who occupied the family's estate in England as the Earl of Leicester, and married the sister of the mad King Henry III. He eventually became the virtual ruler of England and was responsible for the formation of the House of Commons, which was the forerunner of all the principles of democracy. Never before had the common people had a voice in the conduct of government. He is referred to even yet as "Sir Simon the Righteous". Later, Simon IV together with his son, Simon V were defeated in battle by Prince Edward, son of Henry III, and the families of the losing leaders fled to Holland where they remained for nearly four hundred years, when, in the early 1600's two brothers, Pieter and Jan (John) came to America and settled on Long Island, across the river from New Amsterdam (New York). The first mention of Pieter on the colonial records is December 15, 1639, when he appears to have entered into a contract with a carpenter to build him a house and plantation. This was on land now occupied by the business center of Brooklyn and the Navy Yard. Pieter and his wife probably lived in New Amsterdam for several years, as all of his children were baptized there. They had two sons and four daughters and these became the progenitors of many prominent Knickerbacker families. Their descendants are today spread over the entire nation."

When a boy I bouth two books -- one large and in French, the other small and in English -- titled "Sir Simon de Montfort". The french book contains a great deal of value. All this is a matter of history and would require too much to repeat in this report.

Early Montfort record found printed in the Oyster Bay records, -- the line divides, one branch to Fishkill at an early date. Peter Montfort died Jan. 4, 1661. He emigrated in 1625 on the ship "Bearer", returned to Holland for his marriage and then returned to Long Island. This second voyage required about three years. On May 29, 1641 he obtained a patent at the Wallabout (now Brooklyn) on which he resided. He had a brother in New Amsterdam in 1630. In Jan. 12-17, 1630 he m. Sarah de Planken. In 1663 she m. Lambert Janse Basch, in Brooklyn.

It is difficult to locate exactly the early farms and land grants. There was a patent given by William Kieft for land on Long Island in the Seventh Ward of Brooklyn to Jan Montfort. It is described as a "piece of land situated on the bay of Mercchkowick (Wallabout Bay) between the land of Joris Rapalje on the east side and the land of Peter Montfort on the west side." It was dated the first of Dec. 1643.





Children of Peter Montfort and Sarah de Plancken:

1. Maria, m. Dirck (Richard) Storm, from which union was descended the famous Chauncy DEPew
2. Annetje (Annie), m. Judge William Garretje Van Couwenhoven (Conover) and became head of that numerous family. She was baptized May 12, 1646.
3. Willentje (Willa, Willamet), m. Gerret Elbertse Stoothoff.
4. Jan Pieterse, baptized Feb. 23, 1648, d. before 1737 at Madnan's Neck. m. (1) Geertje Pieterse Luyster and (2) Ida Abramse Brinckerhoff, and became the head of the Montfort family in New Jersey, together with his brother, Pietrus, or Pieter, Jr. who m. Marritje (Mary) P. Loyster, dau. of Pieter Cornelius Luyster, head of that famous family. Jan was the ancestor of the Somerset Co., New Jersey line which was located before the Revolution near Millstone and Readington, New Jersey. He m. his second wife May 17, 1687 at Flatbush.
5. Pieter, m. Marritje (Mary) Pieters Luyster, dau. of Pieter Cornelius Luyster, head of the famous family.
6. Sara, baptized Apr. 2, 1656, m. Claes Pieters Wyckoff (Wikoff), whose descendants are like "the sands of the seashore".

Jacobus (Jacob), son of Pietus, became the head of the Oyster Bay, L. I. branch of the Montfort family.

Children of Jan Pieterse Montfort and Ida Abramse Brinckerhoff:

1. Peter Janse, b. A.D. 1700 at Redding, N. J., m. Margaret Hoff, dau. of Laurence Hoff and Kinertje Meet.
2. Sarah Janse, m. Mar. 11, 1718 to Peter Luyster of Oyster Bay.
3. Aeltje, baptized Aug. 28, 1698, m. Rem Norstrand
4. Sussannah, m. Roelof Martense Schenck, d. Dec. 1748.
5. Jacobus, m. Elsie Onderdouw, lived Great Neck, L. I., will dated Mar. 13, 1769.
6. Lemmetje, m. Abram Genise
7. Abraham Janse, m. Sarah Ditmas (widow) Luyster, will dated Mar. 11, 1745.

Pieter Janse, seems to have been married twice. His will from Ref:-New Jersey Archives First Series Vol. XXXIV Abstracts of Wills Vol. V 1771-1780 p. 352 is as follows:--"1771, May 31. Montfort, Peter of Reading Township, Hunterdon County, yeoman; Will of. To the children of Weina, my second wife's daughter, 15. Eldest son, John 10. My real and personal estate to be divided in eight parts, and son John, to have one part, and the children of my son Pieter, to have one part, for the sake of their mother, Johanna, during her life, to remain in the hands of my Executors, and given to her as needed, said son Pieter being deceased, and to the children of my son Jacob, deceased, one part, and to my son Abraham, one part, and my son Jacobus, one part, and my daughter Ida, the wife of David Van Duine, one part, and the children of my daughter Kniertie's, deceased, one part, and daughter Sara, the wife of William Graimes, one part. Executors:



sons, John Monfoort and Abraham Monfoort. Witnesses:-- Jacobus Vanderbilt, John Wyckoff, Nicholas Wyckoff. Prived June 7, 1780. 1780, May 5. Inventory, 3536.4.8 made by Harmen Lane and John Wyckoff. Lib. 22 p. 142.

"Issue of Pieter Janse Monfoort and Margaret Hoff "

Thier Children:

1. Ida, m. David Van Duine
2. John, baptized July 28, 1717, m. Kniertje-----
3. Knierties, m. Jorst Schomp
4. Sarah, m. William Graimes
5. Pieter, m. Johanna Longstreet. Peter Monfoort of Hunterdon County, N.J. Vol. 1725 died in the Revolution at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1778-- May be error.
6. Jacob of Readington, N.J., m. Jannetje Nevin.

Their Children:

Margaretha, baptized at Readington, N.J. Feb. 6, 1775  
Cornelius, baptized Sept. 8, 1756 at Harlingen, N.J.

7. Abraham, m. Neiltje-----
8. Jacobus, baptized Jan. 9, 1734 at Readington, m. Lea Banta

Their Children:

1. Rachel, baptized Dec. 30, 1764
2. Margareta, baptized Dec. 28, 1766, m. William Dilck
3. Petres, baptized June 4, 1769
4. Leha, baptized Oct. 2, 1774
5. Hendrick, baptized May 18, 1777
6. Aeltie, baptized Aug. 27, 1780
7. Ellinor, m. Jerry -----

Children of John Monfort and Kniertje-----

1. Peter, baptized Aug. 5, 1744, m. Gertie Van Arsdale
2. Grietje, baptized Aug. 29, 1748
3. -----baptized in 1751
4. Laurens (Lawrence), baptized Apr. 22, 1753, m. Elizabeth Cassat.  
He, his wife and children moved to Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1799 they moved to Warren Co., Ohio. One of his decendents was postmaster at Cincinnati and he or other decendents published the Herald and Presbyter. Many ministers in the family. Isaac Newton Monfort, while pursuing medical studies met the Postmaster Monfort.





Their Children: *JOHN MONFORT and KNIERTVE*  
*continued*

- ✓ 5. Maria, baptized Feb. 1755, m. Jacob Cassat
6. Francis, m. Charity Banta
7. John, m. (1) Phebe Nevind, (2) Sarah Van Arsdale
8. Aaron
9. Catherine, m. Samuel Westerfield

Children of Laurens (Lawrence) Monfort and Elizabeth Cassat. Information from Rev. F. C. Monfort, Cincinnati, Ohio.

1. John, baptized Aug. 6, 1775 *17 JULY*
  2. Margaret, baptized Nov. 8, 1776
  3. Madelina, baptized Dec. 31, 1780
  4. Francis, baptized Jan. 19, 1783 *6.15 DEC 1782*
  - ✓ 5. Peter, baptized Apr. 9, 1786
  6. Lawrence, baptized Feb. 4, 1788
  7. David, b. Mar. 7, 1790, baptized Apr. 4, 1790
  8. Polly, b. Mar. 17, 1792 *(MARY)*
  9. Jacob, b. Sept. 3, 1794
  10. Christina, b. June 3, 1797 *M. STEPHENS?*
- CONAECHE (KATY) b. 14 DEC. 1778*  
*apparently died young*

David Monfort, b. Mar. 7, 1790, d. Oct. 18, 1860, m. <sup>(1)</sup> Oct. 15, 1817 to (1) Phebe Dilworth Spining, b. Dec. 2, 1795, d. Oct. 11, 1828. m. by Rev. Peter Monfort.

Their Children:

1. Elisabeth Cassat, b. Sept. 2, 1818
2. Isaac Pierson, b. May 24, 1820
3. Catharine, b. Sept. 2, 1822, d. April 23, 1842
4. Harriet, b. Apr. 24, 1825, d. Oct. 7, 1828
- ✓ 5. Lawrence Marsdon, b. Aug. 23, 1826

David Monfort, m. (2) Rhoda O. Holsey, Oct. 1, 1829, b. Jan. 1, 1800, d. Nov. 11, 1830, m. by Rev. William Gray.

David Monfort, m. (3) Ann Watts Ray, May 10, 1831, b. Apr. 26, 1803, m. by Rev. William Sickles.

Their Children:

1. Mary Ray, b. June 12, 1832
2. David Coe, b. June 29, 1834, d. July 14, 1834
3. John Watts, b. Oct. 25, 1835, d. Dec. 7, 1875
4. Cornelius Vanhouten, b. July 11, 1838, d. Aug. 10, 1872
- ✓ 5. Andrew Ray, b. Dec. 30, 1840
6. Phebe Ann Spining, b. Aug. 19, 1843



Marriages of Children:

Elizabeth Cassat to Rev. John C. King, Oct. 24, 1837

Isaac Pierson to Harriet Hamilton, Oct, 1843

Lawrence Marsdon to Margaret Ellis, Mar. 27, 1849

Mary Ray to Rev. Robt. M. Roberts, Aug. 28, 1850

John Watts to H. Corelle McAllister, Sept. 22, 1858

Andrew Ray to Anna Lindsey, Feb. 26, 1874, Springfield, Mo.

Phebe Ann Spining to Willis Charles, May 1, 1861

See Roberts Family

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1215 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL: 773-936-5000  
FAX: 773-936-5001  
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU



# SIMON de MONTFORT, EARL OF LEICESTER, FOUNDER OF ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

Taswell - Langmead "Eng. Constitutional History", 5th edition, 1896.

"The decisive victory at the battle of Lewes, on the 14th of May, 1264, followed by the surrender of the King and his son Edward, placed the supreme power in the hands of Simon de Montfort. Although the arbitration of St. Louis of France and his award in Henry's favour (23rd of Jan. 1264) had served only to rekindle the flame of civil war, a proviso was inserted in the 'Mise of Lewer,' referring all controversies between the King and the Baarons to the decision of a second arbitration. In the meantime, de Montfort, having placed friendly garrisons in all the Royal castles, issued writs in the Kings name, appointing certain extraordinary magistrates, called guardians of the peace, in every county, and summoning four lawful and discreet knights, per assensum ejusdem comitatus ad hoc electos pro tot comitatu illo, to attend the King in Parliment at London nobiscum tractaturi de negotiis prasdicts.\*

If not 'the founder of representative government in England', as Guizot has termed him, Simon de Montfort may justly be regarded as the 'founder of the House of Commons'.\*\* An assembly of knights of the shire, exclusively representing the 'landsfolk' of the kingdom, and closely united by descent, interest, and sympathies with the great barons, could never have formed a really Popular Chamber, entitled to speak in the name and in behalf of the whole communalty of the realm. To Simon, Earl of Leicester, belongs the lasting glory of having been the first to admit within the pale of our political constitution the really popular and progressive Burgher class, which, together with the freeholders of the counties, constituted hence-forth the newly-developed third estate of the realm. This 'bold and happy innovation' was effected on the 14th of Dec. 1264 (49th Henry III), when de Montfort, in the name of the captive King, summoned his famous Parliment to meet at London on the 20th of the following January.\*\*\*\* Writs were issued to all the sheriffs directing them to return not only two knights from each shire, but also two citizens from each city, and two burgesses from each borough."

From: page 196, par. 4.

\* - See the Writ, Rymer i. 442. Guizot very justly remarks: Il fallait que les idées sur l'autorité légale des parlements et sur l'illégitimité de la force en matière de gouvernement eussent fait bien progrès pour que Leicester vainquer n'osât régler seul le plan d'administration du royaume. Hist. du Gouv. Représent. ii 173.

\*\* - "Der Schopfer des Hauses der Germeinen" - Pauli, Simon von Montfort.

\*\*\*\* - On the career of de Montfort, the popular hero and martyr-saint, see Blaauw, Baron's War and Pauli, Simon von Montfort, Graf von Leicester. 'A stranger, but a stranger who came to our shores to claim lands and honours which were his lawful heritage, he became our leader against strangers of another





mould, against the adventurers who thronged the court of a king who turned his back on his own people. The first noble of England, the brother-in-law of the King, he threw in his lot, not with princes or nobles, but with the people. He was chosen leader of England in his life, and in death he was worshipped as her martyr'. Freeman, Growth of English Constitution 82. (Cf. Simon de Montfort, Conte de Leicester - 1206 - 1265), "Son role politique en France et en Angleterre," in History Zeitschrift, (1892), p. 56. - Ed.)."

From: page 197, note 1, 2, and 4.

From: "English Constitutional History" - Taswell - Langmead. 5th Edition, 1896.

#### SIMON DE MONTFORT

From: Collier's New Encyclopedia, Vol. 6, 1921 - page 293.

"Montfort, Simon De, (IV), an English general and statesman, born about 1208, He quitted France for England in 1231 or 1236, where the estates to which he was heir were taken possession of with the title Earl of Leicester. Henry III permitted him to marry his sister, the Countess dowager of Pembroke, and appointed him lieutenant-general, or seneschal of Gascony. From this time the interest of the English turn on the disputes between this turbulent subject at the head of a confederacy of the barons and the crown, the first incident in it being Montfort's recall from his government. In 1258 Henry had convoked a Parliament, to produce supplies for a conquest of Sicily. Montfort and the barons made an armed protest against his government, the end of which was the appointment of 24 of their number, with Montfort as president, to administer the affairs of the kingdom. The king and his son, Prince Edward, endeavouring to reconquer the royal authority by force of arms, were defeated in battle of Lewes, 1264. In 1265, De Montfort convened a Parliament, in which representatives were sent from the boroughs for the first time on record and thus originated the House of Commons. He was now the leader of the popular party, and was obliged to take the field by the disaffection of the Earl of Gloucester who, with many other of the barons, joined Prince Edward. The battle of Evesham, Aug. 4, 1265, decided the contest. Simon de Montfort, overpowered by numbers, fell and the ruin of his family succeeded."



## RAY FAMILY

Andrew Ray a coach-lace maker, came to America from Kippen, Scotland about 1795. He married Mary McWhorter McChesney of New Jersey. Part of this information comes from a biography of James M. Ray published in March 1881 in the Presbyterian "Herald and Presbyter", Cincinnati, Ohio.

### Their Children:

1. John - supposed to have drowned as a young man.
2. James Mitchell, b. Dec. 23, 1800, Caldwell, N. J. and d. Feb. 22, 1881, Indianapolis. m.
  - (1) -----Coe, dau. of Rev. Isaac Coe, Indianapolis.
  - (2) Margaret Riggs, dau. of Rev. Elias Riggs of New Providence, N. J.
  - (3) Sophia P. Johnson, Hartford, Conn.He had sixteen childre, eleven died in infancy. Those who survived him were:

Mrs. J. P. Safford, Zanesville  
Judge Chas. Ray, Washington, D. C.  
Mrs. E. P. Howe, Saratoga, N. Y.  
Mrs. Dr. Sylvester Strong, Saratoga, N. Y.  
Mrs. Dr. Robt. Craighead, Dunreith

3. Ann Watts b. Apr. 26, 1803, Newark, N. J. and d. July 3, 1884, Arcola, Ill. m. May 10, 1831 to Rev. David Monfort (3rd wife) by Rev. Wm. Sickles. -----m. Cornelius Vanhouten.

-----

Rev. David Monfort and Ann Watts Ray.

### Their Children:

1. Mary Ray, b. June 12, 1832, m. Rev. R. M. Roberts Aug. 28, 1850.
2. David Coe, b. June 29, 1834, d. July 14, 1834.
3. John Watts, b. Oct. 25, 1835, d. Dec., 1875.
4. Cornelius Vanhouten, b. July 11, 1838, d. Aug. 10, 1872.
5. Andrew Ray, b. Dec. 30, 1840.
6. Phebe Ann Spinning, b. Aug. 19, 1843, d. Mar. 1, 1895, m. Willis Charles, lived Litchfield, Ill.

-----

From this point -- See Roberts Family

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta > 1$  is satisfied.

2. In the second part of the paper, the question of the uniqueness of the solutions of the system (1) is considered.

3. In the third part of the paper, the question of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta > 1$  is satisfied.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, the question of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach zero as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta > 1$  is satisfied.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, the question of the existence of periodic solutions of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the system (1) has periodic solutions for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta > 1$  is satisfied.

6. In the sixth part of the paper, the question of the existence of bifurcation points of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the system (1) has bifurcation points for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta > 1$  is satisfied.

7. In the seventh part of the paper, the question of the existence of limit cycles of the system (1) is considered.

8. In the eighth part of the paper, the question of the existence of invariant sets of the system (1) is considered.

9. In the ninth part of the paper, the question of the existence of attractors of the system (1) is considered.

10. In the tenth part of the paper, the question of the existence of repellers of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the system (1) has repellers for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta > 1$  is satisfied.

11. In the eleventh part of the paper, the question of the existence of strange attractors of the system (1) is considered.

12. In the twelfth part of the paper, the question of the existence of chaotic motion of the system (1) is considered.



McCHESNEY

Information from "The Family Tree of David and John McChesney", by W. H. McChesney, as given by Katherine E. Schultz, 619 E. Univ. Ave., Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Paul W. Prindle, 60 Wall St. N.Y.C. See also D. A. R. Lineage Book 117:237 #116,763.

Robert Machesney, name of wife unknown, came to America about 1732, the usual "three brothers". Probably from Ulster, N. Ireland.

Their Son:

John, b. about 1730. His second wife was-----McGuire, of Enniskillen, N. Ireland. He was a member of the Continental Congress. He died in March 1775, of pneumonia, on the way to attend a session of the Congress.

Their Son:

Samuel, m. Jemima Martin

Their Daughter

Mary McWhorter McChesney, m. Andrew Ray

-----

See Ray Family





LAURENS MONFOORT

Name

1204378

BPT.  
Born APR. 22, 1753 M. ELIZ. CASSATT

JOHN MONFOORT

Father  
BPT.  
Born JULY 28, 1717  
At Died.  
At  
Married  
At  
Lived At  
Born  
At  
Died  
At  
Mother

PIETER JANS MONFOORT

Father  
B 1700 At REDDING  
N.Y.  
D At  
Mar.  
At  
Lived at  
Mother  
MARGARET HOFF

JAN PIETERSE MONFOORT

BPT. 2-23-1698 D BEORRE  
1737 MADMAN'S NECK  
Mar. (2) MAY 17, 1687  
FLATBUSH  
Lived at  
D  
IDA A. BRINKEN HOFF

PIETER MONFOORT

B TO AMER. D 1-4-1666  
Mar. JAN. 12-17, 1630  
AMSTERDAM, HOL.

SARAH DE PLANKEN  
SHE M(2) IN 1663  
LAMBERT JANSZ BASCH

LAURENCE HOFF

B D  
Mar.  
Lived at  
D  
KNIEPTE MEET

B D  
Mar. D  
B D  
Mar. D

B D  
Mar.  
Lived at  
D

B D  
Mar. D  
B D  
Mar. D

B D  
Mar.  
Lived at  
D

B D  
Mar. D  
B D  
Mar. D

Father  
B At  
D At  
Mar.  
At  
Lived at  
Mother

B D  
Mar.  
Lived at  
D

B D  
Mar. D  
B D  
Mar. D  
B D  
Mar. D

KNIEPTE













